



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1874

An article in the New York Freeman's Journal to the effect that the Spanish Government had agreed to cede the Island of Porto Rico to Germany, occasions considerable comment. The Associated Press dispatches from Washington, which have a semi-official significance, state that while there is no source in Washington at present from which to obtain official information concerning the subject, either confirmatory or contradictory of the startling announcement, yet it is known that a report existed a year or more ago that Germany was seeking to obtain possession of a Spanish West India island, and though the report, which was confined only to a small official circle, was regarded as involving serious consequences, it was soon apparently forgotten. All that can now be said with certainty is that the Executive Department of the Government is not inattentive to this matter, and that both Caleb Cushing, at Madrid, and J. Bancroft Davis, at Berlin, have this subject on their memoranda of instructions, and will not fail at the proper time to repeat to those Governments the position of the Administration, as heretofore privately and officially expressed by President Grant himself, and also through the Secretary of State, in maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

The Democratic Convention of Tennessee adopted resolutions favoring protection to all honest labor; that all assessments and taxes should be equal and uniform; favoring a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States, and insisting that no power should be exercised by the general government that is not clearly delegated or clearly implied in the necessary exercise of power so delegated; opposing all monopolies and combinations formed for the oppression of the people, and favoring the abolition of all useless and unnecessary offices, and the reduction of all excessive salaries; favoring the abolition of the national banking system, and denouncing all legislation that seeks to interfere with individual rights of the citizen to his own association, and particularly what is known as the Supplemental Civil Rights bill pending before the Federal Congress, as a palpable violation of the Constitution, intended to vex, harass, oppress and degrade the people of the Southern States, and the production of untold social and political evils to both races, and which we should resist by all the legal and constitutional means in our power.

Next week nearly all the conventions will be held, and our candidates will begin at once an active canvass of their several districts. The Richmond Enquirer says: "The Conservatives of the State are more aroused to the importance of the present election than they ordinarily are in similar contexts. The gravest issues depend upon the complexion of the next House of Representatives, and they are fully aware of the fact." For the first time in many long and weary years, there seems to be a reasonable prospect of electing a majority of the members of that branch of Congress opposed to the Radical party. We hope the leaders of our party in every district will rally the people to our standard, and see to it that we take our full share in the triumph, so long hoped for, and now so easily within reach if patriotic counsels prevail.

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention was held at Harrisburg yesterday. The nominations were A. G. Olmstead for Lieutenant Governor, E. M. Paxson for Judge of the Supreme Court, Harrison Allen for Auditor General, and R. K. Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Among the resolutions is one nominating Gov. Hartranft for the next Presidency, and Congressman Dickey took occasion to say that this was put forward because Gen. Grant did not desire a third term. A resolution endorsing Grant, in the event of his candidacy for a third term, was received with disapproval and voted down.

Fully thirty thousand persons visited the Schutzenfest, in Baltimore, yesterday. The target-shooting, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 p. m., with the exception of an hour about noon, was continuous and similar to a sharp-skirmish. The grand banquet, to which over five hundred persons sat down, took place on the ground in the evening, President Lemkuhl presiding. Speeches were made by Mayor Vansant, Col. Fred. Raine, of the German Correspondent, and a number of others. Members of the Schutzen societies from other cities continue to arrive.

Quite a sensation has been caused in New York by the announcement that the mill owners and others needing a water supply have been permitted to drain the Erie Canal until some of the sections on the Western division have become almost un navigable. Nearly one hundred canal boats, carrying 500,000 bushels of grain, have been detained west of Rochester, on their eastern journey, for lack of water, and one of them has been destroyed and others damaged.

Advices from Havana state that a fight took place on the 12th instant at Iguala, between the Spanish force and the Cubans, in which the latter obtained the victory. In consequence of this all the Spanish forces at the different headquarters in the vicinity have taken the field. Dispatches from Holguin announce that the Spanish Commander is pursuing the bands of insurgents everywhere, and is pushing on the work of the defense of the cultivated zone.

A report comes from Fort Sully that Indians to the number of four thousand attacked Gen. Custer's expedition on the 15th, and were repulsed with heavy loss. Custer's loss is reported at fifty killed and wounded. The re-

port was brought into Fort Sully by a mail rider, who states that he met one of Custer's scouts above Grand River and got the news from him.

Advices from Georgetown, S. C., represent the town still crowded with negroes and negro militia still guarding the jail. The commander of the revenue cutter sent a letter to the collector of Charleston stating that the cutter could protect United States property, but there was not adequate force to protect the property and lives of citizens. An order was received from Governor Moses for one company of negro militia to be ready to go to Georgetown to-day. The militia was summoned, but only twelve responded and they were sent out to arrest defaulters. The Adjutant General of the State failed to arrive to take command and the troops were dismissed.

The Baltimore American says: "In these days it is not a bad thing to be a member of the Senate Naval Committee. With a first-rate steam yacht to travel on, unlimited solid and liquid provisions for which the Government pays, and a white card to go as far as they please, we do not wonder that these statesmen propose to extend their loafing trip along the coast to the most remote navy yard."

The receipts of tolls on the canal continue very respectable in amount. Last week there were received from Cumberland \$14,561 18, from Georgetown \$1,750, from Williamsport \$210.01, from Hancock \$488; total \$16,525 07. During the same week the accrued revenue at Cumberland was \$16,024 93. The same week 204 boats, carrying 29,851 tons of coal, cleared from Cumberland.

There has scarcely been any necessity until now for fleeing from any of the cities to the watering-places. The weather has been remarkably pleasant, which will account, in a measure, for the slim attendance at the seaside and mountain resorts. It would be strange if September should turn out to be as warm as it was in the month of June, as yesterday and to-day indicate.

The Boston Post's Washington correspondence says that the bids of the Morgan Envelope Company of Springfield, Mass., for supplying the Government with stamped envelopes for five years, are in such an involved, irregular and unsatisfactory shape that the Department is disinclined to accept them, and may advertise for new proposals.

The Radicals of Arkansas are making an effort to get back to their old places. The State Central Committee has called a Convention, and the Constitutional Convention now in session is to be ignored. The acts of the Constitutional Convention having been sweeping, and created some feeling of opposition, the Radicals are anxious to take advantage of it.

The velocipede had a short and tame career in this country; but it seems to maintain its popularity in England. The latest foreign papers contain an account of a race from Bath to London, a distance of one hundred and six miles, which the winner accomplished between 5.10 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

A Boston merchant states that he has information from San Francisco to the effect that at least seven hundred ships of about 1,200 tons each, will be required to carry the surplus grain crop to Europe this season, and that not more than 550 sail can yet be reckoned on for that purpose.

The loss by the flood at Austin, Nevada, yesterday, caused by a "cloud burst," will amount to over \$100,000. The people were warned in time by a messenger on horseback and escaped to the hills. The deluge was about ten feet deep as it rushed down the canon.

At a term of the U. S. District Court held in Lynchburg on Tuesday, Captain E. W. Early, late Clerk of the Court, qualified as Register in Bankruptcy, vice William T. Early, deceased, and Mr. S. Patterson qualified as Clerk, vice E. W. Early, resigned.

Mr. James Turner Doswell, died Tuesday evening at his residence, in Hanover county, from prostration induced by an attack of paralysis last fall. He was the oldest son of the late Major Thomas Doswell, and was aged about fifty-six years.

The announcement made a few days since that Major S. M. Yost had been appointed postmaster for Staunton, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Major John A. Harnan, was unfounded. No appointment has been made.

The managers of the three principal railroads centering in New York have rejected the proposition that city's grain trade that all extra charges for delivery into vessel or warehouse be abolished. A meeting of the trade resolved to insist on the demand.

Vice President Wilson apparently favors Mr. Washburne, Minister to France, for next President, and says that "though not much talked of as yet, it is my opinion that long before the proper time comes he will be looked upon as the coming man."

On Monday last seven hundred men of St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, marched upon St. Martinsville, the capital of the parish, and ousted the Kellogg officials. There was no bloodshed, the officials departing without offering any resistance.

In Richmond, yesterday, Mr. George W. Bruce, a young man apparently about thirty-five years of age, accidentally shot himself in the left breast, inflicting a wound which, it is thought, will prove fatal.

A coal train from the Kanawha Valley passed through Winchester on Saturday night, en route to Baltimore. This is the first shipment over the Valley railroad from the famous Kanawha coal-fields.

The New York Sun says it may be accepted as certain that Attorney General Williams is to be Minister to Russia.

The Conservative County Superintendents are requested to furnish the delegates to the Congressional Convention, which meets here next Wednesday, with the vote, by townships, of their respective counties, so that there may be no delay or trouble if called for.

The Washington Chronicle seems delighted that the third-term business received an overwhelming disapproval in the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention yesterday.

There was received in New York over the Hudson River Railroad on Monday 11,107 packages of tea; this has been the third liberal consignment over land this season.

The White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be leased out for a term of seven years between this time and the 15th of September.

It is the opinion among the business portion of the community that the present summer season has been one of the dullest in Washington since the war.

The Tennessee Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated Judge Jas. D. Porter for Governor on the fifteenth ballot.

Nat Carter, one of the escaped prisoners from Pennsylvania county jail has surrendered himself and been consigned to his old quarters.

Two colored men lost their lives at Saltville, on Monday, while cleaning out a well by inhaling foul air.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Moulton got back to New York, yesterday, and announced that he will now make public by Saturday next, the statement in the Beecher business which he had originally prepared. On Monday, the notice of Tilton's suit against Beecher was served on the latter's attorneys, and they responded with a request that there should be no delay in the commencement of proceedings.

Henry Selling, Associate Justice of the Police Court of Hartford, Connecticut, and member of the Board of Aldermen of that city, was brought to Boston yesterday, on an Executive warrant charging him with forgery, and was arraigned and held for examination on the 23d instant.

The Senate Naval Committee, now on a tour of inspection of the naval stations of the country, arrived at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard, yesterday morning. The committee, together with Rear Admiral Rodgers were received by Commodore Nichols and the officers of the station.

At a meeting of the commanding officers of Fifth and Sixth Regiments Maryland National Guard, and of the First Battalion of Cavalry, composing the First Brigade M. N. G., held yesterday, in Baltimore, Col. Jas. R. Herbert was elected Brigade Commander.

The North German steamship Baltimore, which arrived at Baltimore, yesterday, experienced heavy westerly winds, increasing at times to gales, and heavy seas throughout the passage, which was the cause of her delay.

The first race at Saratoga, yesterday, was won by a walk over by Emily Fuller; the second race was won by Chesapeake, the third by Botany Bay, and the fourth by Fadladec.

The arrest of parties at Odell, Illinois, with a child supposed to be Charlie Ross, turns out like the previous arrests to have been a mistake.

The Knights Templar from Washington, and other cities are enjoying their pilgrimage to Cape May very much.

The United States steamship Lancaster, about the safety of which some fears have been entertained, has arrived at Rio.

The session of the American Association for the advancement of Science closed in Hartford yesterday.

Two men have been arrested in New York who are believed to be the murderers of the Italian Toriano.

Mr. Jewell, the new Postmaster General, arrived in New York last night.

## The Spanish-German Intrigue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Your correspondent had an interview with Secretary Fish to-day at the State Department, and said he desired to call his attention to two publications that had recently appeared in the newspapers—one relating to the article in the Pall Mall Gazette of the 3d, that the captain of an American vessel had played a trick upon the Spanish authorities and had landed munitions of war for the Carlists; the other, the article from the Freeman's Journal, relating to thecession of the Island of Porto Rico to the German government.

Mr. Fish said he must not be interrogated with regard to the diplomatic affairs of the government. With reference to the first inquiry however he said he might answer it as Disraeli had answered a question put to him in Parliament a few days ago. Drawing a memorandum book from his pocket, Mr. Fish selected a clipping from a newspaper and read from it in substance that a member of Parliament having asked Disraeli as to the truth of certain matters that had been published in newspapers in relation to Canadian affairs, the British Premier replied that he could not afford to have his time taken up by answering questions relating to anonymous publications in the newspapers. He (Mr. Fish) would say, however, that there was not a word of truth, so far as he knew, in the statement about the landing of munitions of war, and he did not believe there was any such American vessel as the London, of which John J. Ferson was master. With regard to the second point of inquiry, Mr. Fish was more expressive. He said any man was a "damned fool" (and he did not wish to be understood as using this language in a profane sense) who would pen such an article as this in the Freeman's Journal in relation to the Island of Porto Rico. He was surprised that the very editor did not at once recognize the absurdity of the article and send it back to the editorial room. No minister representing a European government would have dared to use the language attributed to Admiral Polo. He would not have dispatched to his government that his signing the protocol in the Virginia affair was an act of weakness on his part.

"Why," added the Secretary, "the American ministers abroad go further in expressing their opinions and sentiments than the ministers of foreign governments dare do, but they would scarcely have dared to send here such a dispatch as is attributed to Admiral Polo in the Freeman's Journal. Everybody knew Mr. McMaster. He was the advocate of the Carlist government, and of the extremists in the Catholic Church, but the Catholics in America are too sensible to be led away by him." Mr. Fish concluded by reiterating that there was no truth whatever in either of the above statements.—Special dispatch to the Ball. Sun.

CHEAP BREAD.—The New York Journal of Commerce of the 19th, in a careful review of the grain prospect in this country and Europe, says that it may be concluded that the acreage of the crop in Great Britain and France, in view of prosperous and abundant harvests elsewhere, are not of consequence enough to defeat the public expectation of cheap bread during the season of 1874-5. Last year not only England, but France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, and even some greater wheat exporting countries, had to import. This year their wants will all be supplied at home, and at the best or worst England will not need to buy from us anything like the quantity she has taken the expiring season.

## Election of Delegates.

The Conservatives of the city assembled at the designated places, in their respective wards, last night, and elected delegates to represent them in the Congressional Convention, which meets in this city on Wednesday next, the 26th.

It will be seen from the annexed proceedings of the meetings that the friends of Gen. Eppa Hunton, present incumbent, succeeded in securing ten of the twelve delegates—three in the First Ward, three in the Second, three in the Third, and one in the Fourth, while Mr. James Barbour's friends elected two delegates in the Fourth Ward.

There was a good deal of interest manifested and the meetings were more numerous attended than is usual, the friends of the rival candidates having been diligent in bringing out a full vote.

## FIRST WARD.

The meeting in the 1st Ward was one of the largest ever held in the ward. It was presided over by Congressman G. R. Shinn, with Alderman W. A. Moore as Secretary.

The President having stated the object for which it had been called, Mr. Delaplane nominated C. C. Smoot, W. S. Moore and M. H. Nash as the delegates to represent the ward in the Congressional Convention. In presenting these names, he said he presented the names of three gentlemen who would support in the convention the nomination of Gen. Eppa Hunton, a man who had been tried both in forum and the field, and been found deficient in neither; and whose opponent, Mr. James Barbour, having written and published articles urging the election of Col. Mosby as an independent candidate, finding that that gentleman could not be elected, was now in turn urged upon the Conservatives of the district as their candidate by Col. Mosby.

He also alluded to the old Virginia custom, from which such good results had been derived in former years, of returning faithful and efficient men to Congress, and hoped that the 1st Ward would do what it could towards re-establishing that custom.

Mr. James L. Nevitt said as there had been a good deal of log rolling he thought it would be better, in order to have everything fairly understood, that the delegates to be elected be instructed to cast their votes for Gen. Eppa Hunton as the choice of this meeting for Congress, and made a motion to that effect.

Ex-Mayor Latham opposed the motion and deprecated the introduction of the qualifications and disqualifications of the Congressional candidates into the meeting, but as they had been introduced he would say that in his opinion Mr. Barbour would make the best representative of this district could send to Congress. He, too, had been his (the speaker's) friend for years, and was the friend of Alexandria. He expressed his doubts of the correctness of the statement that Mr. Barbour had written articles in support of the election of Col. Mosby as an independent candidate, and denied the charge of log rolling so far as it related to himself.

Mr. Delaplane, in reply, said if desired he would produce articles, names and dates which would be perfectly satisfactory to the gentleman whose doubts had been raised.

Mr. Nevitt's motion was then seconded, and a vote being taken, was carried by a large majority.

Messrs. G. R. Shinn, Hugh Latham and A. D. Warfield were then put in nomination, and a motion that the names of the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected having been carried, a ballot was taken with the following result: W. S. Moore, 69; M. H. Nash, 67; C. C. Smoot, 64; G. R. Shinn, 45; Hugh Latham, 37; and A. D. Warfield, 34. So Messrs. Moore, Nash and Smoot were declared elected, and on motion of Mr. Shinn, the election was made unanimous. The meeting then adjourned.

## SECOND WARD.

The attendance of Conservatives at this Ward was unusually large and much interest was manifested.

The meeting was called to order by S. H. Janney, Ward Superintendent, who, upon motion of Joseph Hopkins, was chosen Chairman.

Mr. S. H. Lunt was then chosen Secretary. The meeting then proceeded to ballot for delegates. H. O. Cloughton, Geo. H. Robinson, M. B. Harlow, John Leno, James P. Coleman, E. E. Dowham and R. M. Latham being in nomination, and the result was as follows: Harlow 109, Robinson 65, Cloughton 63, Coleman 48, Latham 46, Dowham 13, Lannon 10, and R. M. Lawson, who had declined to allow his name to be used, 2.

The Chairman declared that Messrs. Harlow, Robinson and Cloughton were duly elected delegates to attend the Conservative Congressional Convention to meet in this city on the 26th.

On motion of Jos. Hopkins, Geo. Washington, W. H. Herbert and S. H. Janney were chosen alternates, and the meeting adjourned.

The delegates chosen are pledged to the support of Gen. Hunton.

## THIRD WARD.

This meeting was called to order by Captain J. M. Stuart, Ward Superintendent, who stated its object and requested that none but the registered voters of the ward should vote.

On motion, F. L. Brockett was elected president, and W. D. Stuart and Donald McLean secretaries.

Col. Ashby moved that the three gentlemen receiving the highest number of votes on the first ballot should be declared the delegates to the convention, which was carried.

Mr. Deaton asked if any of the delegates who might be elected would support a man in the convention who was in favor of the Civil Rights bill.

Messrs. J. T. Beckham, A. E. Schofield, Dr. J. B. Johnson, J. E. McGraw, T. V. Rish, Jr., and E. C. Atwell were put in nomination for delegates, but before the ballot was taken Mr. C. L. Arnel moved that the gentlemen in nomination should state to the meeting their choice for Congressmen.

Whereupon Messrs. Beckham, Schofield and Johnson expressed their preference for Gen. Hunton, and Messrs. McGraw, Atwell and Rishell for Mr. Barbour.

Mr. Rishell said that some time ago he had promised to the convention, but that he (Rishell) would vote for Barbour if in the convention. He thought it necessary to state to the meeting how he stood.

Mr. Beckham released Mr. Rishell from all promises that he had made him.

The president appointed Messrs. W. D. Stuart and J. Ward tellers, and the ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: White number of votes cast 153, of which Beckham received 106; Schofield, 103; Johnson, 101; McGraw, 50; Rishell, 47; Atwell, 45; scattering, 5; and the chair announced that Messrs. Beckham, Schofield and Johnson were elected delegates.

Col. Browner, Gen. Corso, and F. L. Brockett were unanimously elected alternates, and the meeting adjourned.

## FOURTH WARD.

The meeting was called to order by P. B. Hoge, and on motion,

J. B. Smoot was called to the chair and Courtland Smith appointed secretary.

H. Freeman, J. W. Shinn and R. H. Radd were accordingly declared elected when the meeting adjourned.

There was no expression of opinion in reference to the preference of the delegates, but, it is understood, that Messrs. Freeman and Shinn are in favor of Mr. Barbour and Mr. Radd is for Gen. Hunton.

ORIGINAL LETTER OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.—The following original letter from "the father of his country" has been recently presented to the library of the Theological Seminary at Princeton by Captain and Mrs. John S. Gulick, now residing near Princeton. It is understood that this letter, hitherto unpublished, was written to a youth in the family of Washington, and relative of Mrs. Washington, and that it had been in the family of Mrs. Gulick (formerly Miss Milligan, of Virginia) for two generations. It is as follows, precisely as written:

"System in all things should be aimed at; for in execution it renders every thing more easy. If now and then, of a morning before breakfast, you are inclined, by way of change, to go out with a gun, I shall not object to it, provided you return by the hour we usually set down to the meal."

"From breakfast until about an hour before dinner (allowed for dressing and preparing for it, that you may appear decent) I shall expect that you will confine yourself to your studies, and diligently attend to them, endeavoring to make yourself master of whatever is recommended to you."

"While the afternoons are short, and but little interval between rising from dinner and assembling for tea, you may employ that time in walking or any other recreation."

"After tea, if the studies you are engaged in require it, you will, no doubt, perceive the propriety and advantage of returning to them until the hour of rest."

"Rise early, that it may become familiar, agreeable, healthy and profitable. It may for a while be irksome to do this; but that will wear off; and the practice will produce a rich harvest forever thereafter, whether in public or private walks of life."

"Make it an invariable rule to be in place (unless extraordinary circumstances prevent it) at the usual breakfasting, dining and tea hours. It is not only disagreeable, but it is also very inconvenient for servants to be running here and there, and they know not where, to summon you to them, when their duties, and attendance on the company who are seated, render it improper."

"Sundays may be appropriated to riding, to your gun, or other proper amusements."

"Time disposed of in this manner makes ample provision for exercise and every useful or necessary recreation; at the same time that the hours allotted for study, if really applied to, will instead of running up and down stairs, and wasted in conversation with any one who will talk with you, will enable you to make considerable progress in whatever line is marked out for you; and that you may do it in your sincere wish."

G. WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon, January 7, 1795.

DR. FRANKLIN'S OFFER.—Dr. Franklin made the following offer to a young man: "Make," said he, "a full estimate of what you owe. Reduce the same to a note. As fast as you can collect, pay over to those you owe. If you cannot collect, renew your note every year, and get the best security you can. Go to business diligently; be very economical in all things; discard all pride, be industrious, waste no idle moments, be faithful in your duty to God, by regular and hearty prayer, morning and evening; attend church and meeting regularly every Sunday; and do unto all men as you would they should do unto you. If you are too needy in circumstances to give to the poor, do whatever else you may in your power for them cheerfully; but if you can, always help the worthy poor and unfortunate."

A SINGULAR fish is found in great numbers in the coast rivers of Alaska. It is about eight inches long, transparent and the fattest of all the finny tribe. This fat, however, has not the oily, rancid taste of other fish, but is like fresh lard. When these fish are dried the Indians often turn them to a novel and practical account—burn them, in place of candles. They give a clear, brilliant light, and are not liable to be blown out by the wind. Each fish will burn about fifteen minutes.

An ambitious young man of Toledo has lost all his whiskers and has his face disfigured for life by fooling with a new-fangled hair dye, which he saw advertised in an illustrated newspaper. He should not have forgotten the words of the author of The Pleasures of Hope: "Tis half I hear the parting spirit sigh, It is a dread and awful thing to dye."

I HAVE for years been opposed to Calomel, and since 1839 have used Simmons' Liver Regulator as a Vegetable Remedy, and can confidently assert that it has exceeded my expectations, curing cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that were thought almost hopeless. GLENVILLE WOOD, Wood's Factory, Macon, Ga.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 20.—Wheat is in larger receipt, and the market is active at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 4444 bushels, with sales of white at 120 and 125 for fair, and 125 and 140 for prime, and red at 110 and 120 for ordinary to fair, and 138 and 140 for prime; no choice samples were offered. Corn is unchanged; offerings of 1438 bushels mixed, with sales at 94 and 95. Rye is scarce and firm, and prices have advanced; offerings of 312 bushels, with sales at 75 for damaged, and 94 and 95 for good samples. Oats are dull and lower; offerings of 791 bushels, with sales at 50.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, August 20. Sun rose 5 21 Moon set 11 11 Sun set 6 47 High water 10 30

ARRIVED. Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Jos Broders & Co. She reports passing the schr. T. S. Stone off Cedar Point, Narrows, where two schooners off Baltimore's Island—all light and all bound up. Government buoy tender Tulip, from the Lower Potomac.

Schr. Mary Draper, Georgetown, to American Coal Co.

Schr. Trudell, from Georgetown, bound out, stopped here to have her pump repaired. Schr. Cambridge, Baltimore, to Smoot & Perry.

SAILED. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reel.

Schr. Mary Miller, Providence, by American Coal Co.

Schr. S. E. Hulse, Fredericksburg, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

Schr. Brandywine, Pawtucket, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

Schr. Chas. B. McShane, Philadelphia, by J. P. Agnew.

## MORANDA.

Schr. M. A. Pierson, hence, at Providence 17th.

Schr. T. D. Harrison, for this port, cleared at Providence 17th.

Schr. Magee, for this port, cleared at Philadelphia 18th.

## CAVAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.—Boats Morning Sun, Mrs. C. E. Charles, F. P. Davis, G. P. DeWitt, Charles Ridgely and W. P. Woods, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. Jos. Shennett, Louisa, R. B. Cropley, F. R. Bowers, Clara and D. Knoda, to J. P. Agnew; Chas. Clifton, J. H. Parrott, Jr., J. H. Stickney, J. S. Dayton, H. O. Coughton and J. W. Burke, to American Coal Co.; Shipley & Boush, to George's Creek Coal and Iron Coal Co.

DEPARTURES.—Boat J. Bradburn, Wm. Smith, Dr. J. A. G. B. Williams, M. Kerssey, Shipley & Boush, Ed. Bayer and R. B. Cropley.

## HAIR GOODS.

HAIR GOODS! HAIR GOODS!

AT

AND

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE

HAIR GOODS MANUFACTORY.

Just received several large invoices of

REAL HAIR,

of recent importation. All shades of best

REAL HAIR,

from the raven black to the beautiful blonde.

REAL HAIR,

of every length, and every shade of color.

REAL HAIR,

manufactured in any design required.

REAL HAIR,

All Hair Goods manufactured here warranted satisfactory.

REAL HAIR